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A new food-plant for *Rhigognostis incarnatella* (Steudel, 1873) (Lep.: Yponomeutidae) in Scotland

The status of *Rhigognostis incarnatella* (Stdl.) as a native versus naturalised species in Scotland has often been discussed by Scottish entomologists. On several occasions in Scotland *R. incarnatella* has been reared from or captured close to *Hesperis matronalis* (Dame's violet) – a non-native garden escape. However singletons have often been taken in an upland or pinewood context far away from any stands of *Hesperis* either in or out of gardens. Its food-plant in such situations has been a source of some speculation but *Alliaria petiolata* (Garlic Mustard) (see Emmet, A.M. (1991. Chart showing the Life History and Habits of British Lepidoptera, *Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland* **7**(2): 105) could not be a candidate. The species has now been reared from a larva feeding on *Draba incana* (Hoary Whitlowgrass) growing at 600m a.s.l. on a crag in the Breadalbane Hills thus solving the enigma of its “wild” food-plant and reinforcing its native status.

On 24.v.2005 a single small green larva was found feeding on the central shoot of a plant of *Draba incana* growing on a rocky ledge on the crags above Lochan an Lairige, (O. S. grid reference NN 5939), Meall nan Tarmachan, Perthshire (VC 88). There was no apparent silk present, and the larva was feeding exposed on the upperside of the leaf. It was at first mistaken for a first or second instar noctuid larva, but on 7.vi.2005 it spun a boat-shaped open net-work cocoon, typical of a plutelline. Emergence of a slightly deformed imago occurred on 27.vi.2005.— K. P. BLAND, National Museums of Scotland, The Granton Centre, 242 West Granton Road, Edinburgh EH5 1JA.